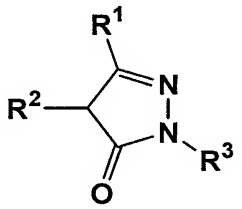
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting a blood-brain barrier disruption which comprises a step of administering to a mammal, an effective amount of a pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof ~~or a solvate thereof~~:



(I)

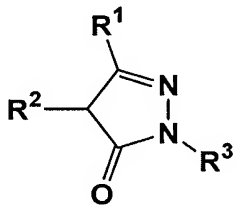
wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7 wherein the blood-brain barrier disruption is inhibited by inhibiting increases in permeability of the blood-brain barrier.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7 wherein the blood-brain barrier disruption is inhibited by inhibiting increases in the amount of inflammatory cytokines in spinal fluid.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for treating multiple sclerosis~~, meningitis, cerebritis or brain abscess~~ which comprises administering to a mammal having multiple sclerosis, ~~meningitis, cerebritis or brain abscess,~~ an effective amount of a pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof ~~or a solvate thereof~~:



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group, whereby the multiple sclerosis~~, meningitis, cerebritis or brain abscess~~ is treated in the mammal.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

13.-19. (Canceled)

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8 wherein the blood-brain barrier disruption is inhibited by inhibiting increases in the amount of inflammatory cytokines in spinal fluid.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the mammal is a human.

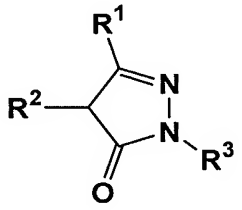
22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the mammal is a human.

23.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein the mammal is a human.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10, wherein the mammal is a human.

29. (New) A method for treating meningitis which comprises administering to a mammal having meningitis, an effective amount of a pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3}

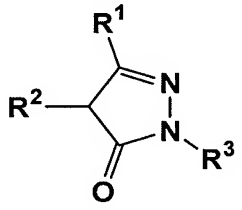
alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group, whereby the meningitis is treated in the mammal.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

31. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the mammal is a human.

32. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the mammal is a human.

33. (New) A method for treating cerebritis which comprises administering to a mammal having cerebritis, an effective amount of a pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



(I)

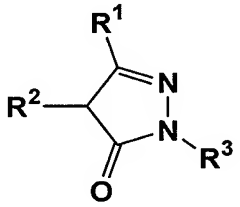
wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group, whereby the cerebritis is treated in the mammal.

34. (New) The method according to claim 33 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

35. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the mammal is a human.

36. (New) The method according to claim 34, wherein the mammal is a human.

37. (New) A method for treating brain abscess which comprises administering to a mammal having brain abscess, an effective amount of a pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group, whereby the brain abscess is treated in the mammal.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

39. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the mammal is a human.

40. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the mammal is a human.